

W44

EXISTING LAND USE: Hospital

SURROUNDING LAND USE AND ZONING: R-4 (Residential) zoning on all sides, residential uses across Lake Street to south and hospital uses adjoining to west, north, and east. Blessed Sacrament School and Church are nearby on the east side of 17th St. at Lake and a city park is nearby south of Perkins Boulevard.

HISTORY OF APPLICATION:

Bryan/LGH Medical Center applied for changes to its approved special permit and site plan in the summer of 2001. Demolition of the former Teeters Nurses' Residence was proposed as one element of that plan. A condition of approval of that application was that prior to issuance of a demolition permit for the Teeters Building, the Historic Preservation Commission should review its eligibility for landmark designation and make a recommendation to City Council.

The Commission reviewed the property, found it eligible, and chose to convey the requested recommendation in the form of an application for landmark designation.

Upon request of Bryan/LGH, the Commission agreed to delay forwarding this application for at least six months while the hospital reviewed potential future uses of the building and considered its opinion on the landmark application. Since that period has expired, the Preservation Commission directed staff to forward the application to Planning Commission. The hospital still has not stated a written opinion on the proposed landmark designation.

UTILITIES: This area is served by all City utilities.

PUBLIC SERVICE: This area is served by all City public services.

ESTHETIC CONSIDERATIONS:

The Tetters' Nurses Home is an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture as applied to an institutional building. The building was designed by Davis and Wilson. Designation as a landmark would encourage Bryan/LGH to retain this historic structure and explore its future contribution to their institution.

ALTERATIVE USES:

Approval of this application would not change the permitted uses in the zoning district.

ASSOCIATED APPLICATIONS:

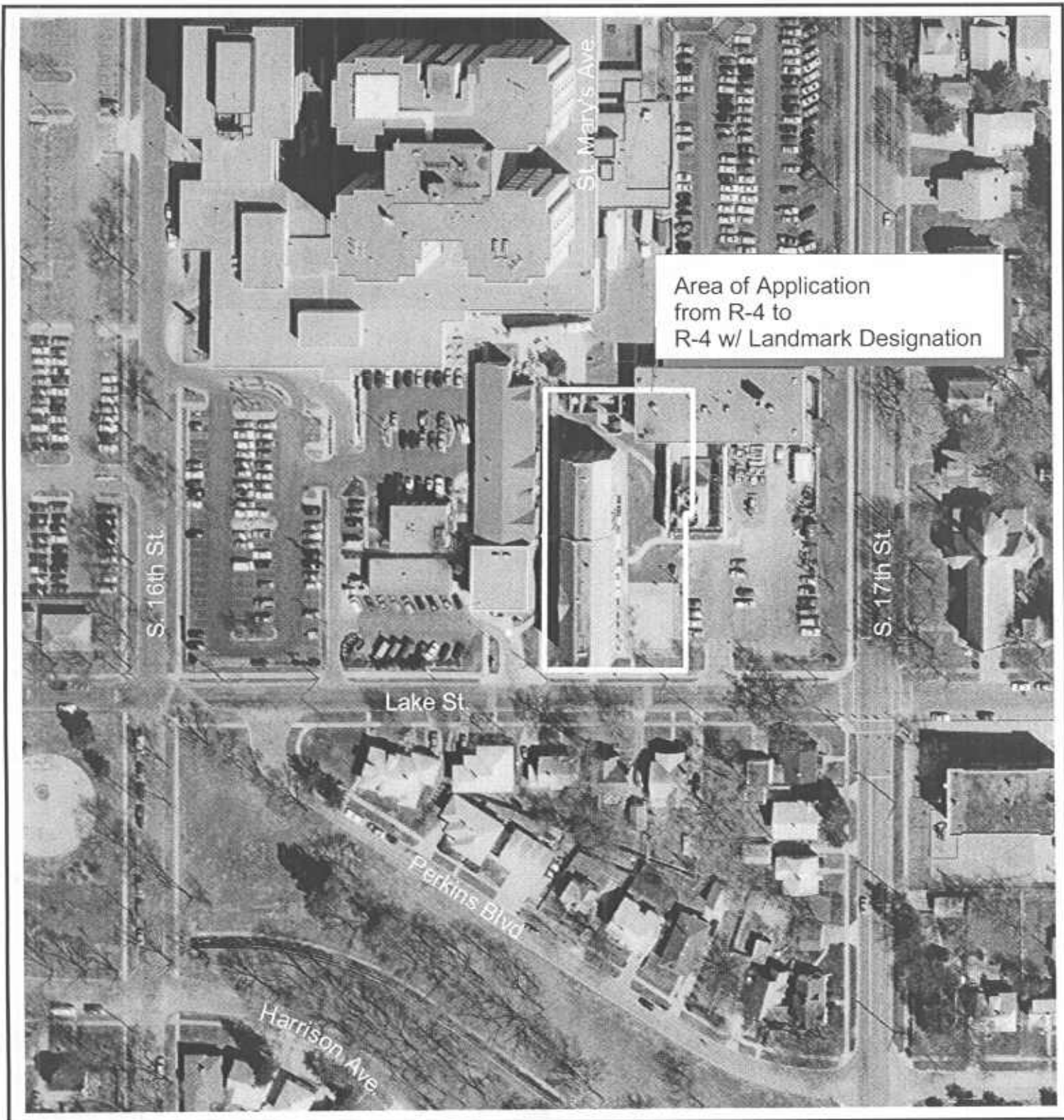
None.

ANALYSIS:

1. Lincoln Municipal Code, section 27.57.120 provides for designation of landmarks that are *"Associated with events, person, or persons who have made a significant contribution to the history, heritage, or culture of the City of Lincoln, the County of Lancaster, the State of Nebraska, or the United States"* or that *"Represent a distinctive architectural style or innovation..."*
2. The Historic Preservation Commission held public hearings on this matter and voted unanimously to recommend that the Teeters' Nurses Home be recognized as a Lincoln Landmark as it is the only surviving building from the former Lincoln General Hospital and represents a fine example of Colonial Revival style applied to an institutional building.
3. Preservation guidelines for the proposed landmark are attached. They are based on the guidelines used and refined for Lincoln Landmarks and Landmark Districts since 1983.
4. The application is enclosed.
5. The Historic Preservation Commission is requesting landmark designation for the protection of the home.
6. The 2025 Comprehensive Plan includes a strategy to "Continue efforts to inventory, research, evaluate and celebrate the full range of historic resources throughout Lancaster County, collaborating with individuals, associations, and institutions, and designating landmarks and districts through the local preservation ordinance and the National Register of Historic Places."

Prepared by:

Edward F. Zimmer, Ph. D.
Historic Preservation Planner

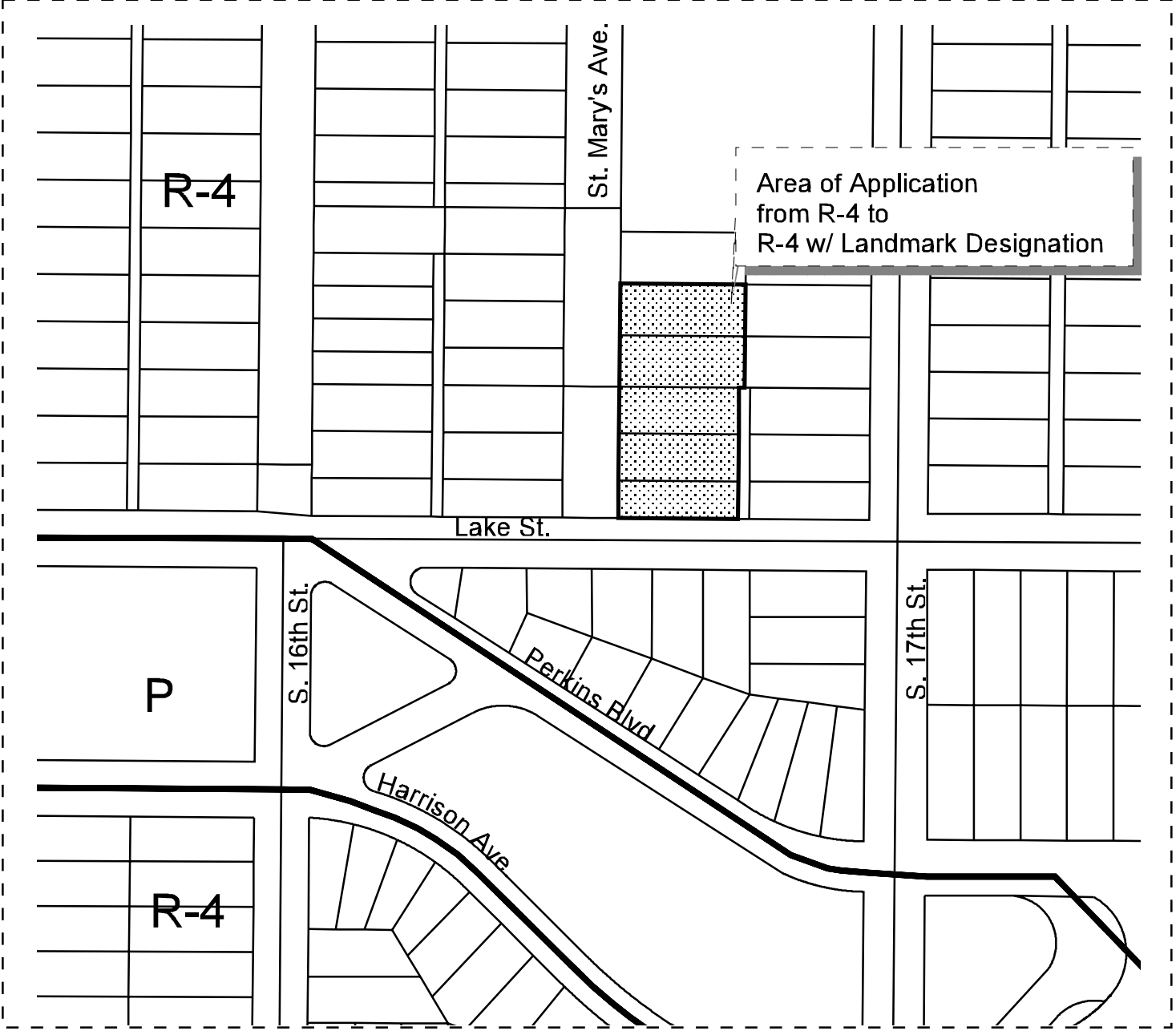


Change of Zone #71HP 1650 Lake St.



Photograph Date: 1997

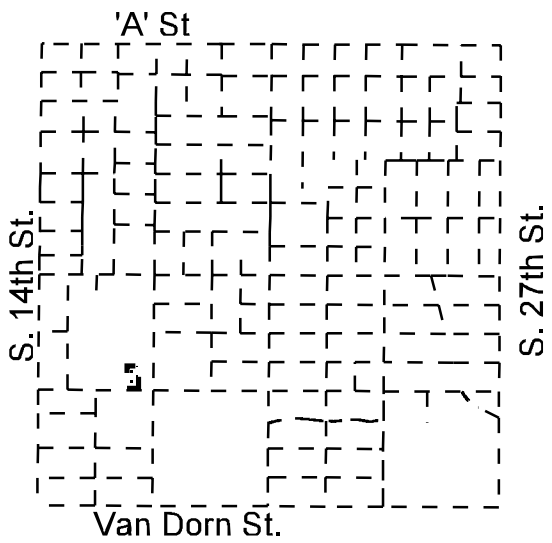
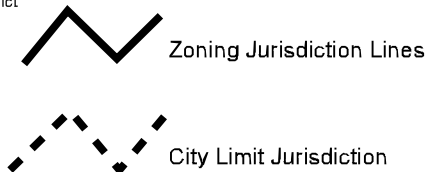
Lincoln City - Lancaster County Planning Dept.



Change of Zone #71HP **1650 Lake St.**

- Zoning:**
- R-1 to R-8 Residential District
 - AG Agricultural District
 - AGR Agricultural Residential District
 - R-C Residential Conservation District
 - O-1 Office District
 - O-2 Suburban Office District
 - O-3 Office Park District
 - R-T Residential Transition District
 - B-1 Local Business District
 - B-2 Planned Neighborhood Business District
 - B-3 Commercial District
 - B-4 Lincoln Center Business District
 - B-5 Planned Regional Business District
 - H-1 Interstate Commercial District
 - H-2 Highway Business District
 - H-3 Highway Commercial District
 - H-4 General Commercial District
 - I-1 Industrial District
 - I-2 Industrial Park District
 - I-3 Employment Center District
 - P Public Use District

One Square Mile
 Sec. 36 T10N R6E



APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK OR LANDMARK DISTRICT DESIGNATION
ADDENDUM TO PETITION TO AMEND THE ZONING ORDINANCE
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

1. NAME
Historic
and/or Common
NeHBS Site #
Lincoln General Hospital Nurses' Residence / Sophy
Teeters Nurses Home
Bryan/LGH West Independence Center
LC13:D5-616

2. LOCATION
Address
1650 Lake Street

3. CLASSIFICATION

Proposed Designation

Category

☐ Landmark District
☒ Landmark

☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ structure

☐ site
☐ object

Present Use

☐ agriculture
☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ entertainment
☐ government

☐ industrial
☐ military
☐ museum
☐ park
☐ private residence

☐ religious
☐ scientific
☐ transportation
☒ other (health care)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name
Address
Bryan/LGH Medical Center
2300 S 16th St., Lincoln, NE 68502

5. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Legal Description
Lots 4-6 of Johnson's Second Addition, and Lots 4-5 of Meeses
Subdivision, Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Title
Historic & Architectural Survey of Lincoln, NE

Date 2001/on-going ☐ State ☐ County ☒ Local

Depository for survey records
Lincoln Planning Dept

City
Lincoln State NE

Is proposed Landmark or Landmark District listed in the National Register?

☐ yes, date listed _____ ☒ no

7. DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

☐ unaltered ☒ original site
☒ altered ☐ moved date___

DESCRIPTION:

The Independence Center building on the Bryan/LGH West campus is a 3½ story, red brick structure with a slate, gable roof, limestone trim, and an ornamental cornice. It is a good example of the Colonial Revival style applied to an institutional building, with elegant details including the Flemish bond of the brickwork, columned portico at its original main entrance, topped with a wrought iron railing, and unusually ornate cornice. The exterior of the building is well-maintained.

The first, south part of the structure (approximately 112 feet north-south) was built in 1928, five years after the original construction of Lincoln General Hospital. The limestone cornerstone at the southwest corner is inscribed:

NURSES HOME
LINCOLN GENERAL HOSPITAL
MCMXXVIII

The original portion of the building is 3½ stories tall, with 11 bays extending lengthwise and three bays across its width. The view from Lake Street is of the three-bayed south side of the original building, with an end wall parapet and twin chimneys.

The central entry pavilion on the west side of the building is three bays wide, with four bays extending on either side. The entry pavilion is defined by vertical limestone elements, echoing the quoin-like limestone elements found on the corners of the building. The steps to the door are of the original limestone, and the original brass knocker still hangs on the door. The entry portico boasts attenuated, paired columns supporting the curved roof, and leaded side and fan lights bordering the door. The decorative wrought-iron railing above sits in front of a Palladian window with a limestone lintel. The entry demonstrates that the Nurses Home was originally oriented west toward St. Mary's Avenue, while the main hospital faced east towards 17th Street. St. Mary's Avenue has since been vacated in this area and a building occupies the former right-of-way, constricting the Nurses Home site.

The building was extended approximately 75 feet to the north in 1940, closely following the original building in style and materials. A cornerstone at the northwest corner is inscribed:

SOPHY F. TEETERS
NURSES HOME
1940

The addition contributed seven more bays to the building. A door sits in the center on the west side, with a wrought iron-supported copper hood above and fancy lanterns on each side. The windows, like those on the original building, have limestone sills and lintels, and six over six pane arrangement.

Ornate windows are displayed on the north side of the building, most notably at the attic level where there are two oculus windows on either side of a rounded head window, all with limestone surrounds. This north side bears a more formal appearance than the original south side. The double chimneys of the south side are continued here as well.

Although it is the back of the building, the east side is ornamented as well. The vertical limestone blocks break up the long wall and reinforce the symmetry of each wing. The 1940 addition features a three bay center flanked by two bays on each side. There is an east entrance in the center of the addition, with a decorative wooden doorframe reminiscent of Connecticut Valley colonial ornament. Its side pilasters are topped with stylized organic forms and the entablature is reeded. An additional egress has been added beside right of the main door in the former space of a window. Shallow iron-railed balconies adorn the second and third floors to the left of the door.

HISTORY:

Three years after the opening of Lincoln General Hospital in 1925, John L. Teeters donated the Sophy Teeters Nurses Home southwest of the hospital building. John L. Teeters was a successful jeweler and lawyer in Lincoln, as well as a regent at the University of Nebraska from 1899-1905 and president of the board four of those years. The Teeters family lived at 1812 D Street in a house that still stands.

Teeters was described as a "leading spirit" in the formation of Lincoln General Hospital. Teeters helped organize the Lincoln General Hospital and the Hospital Association, and served as president of both organizations. He was president of the hospital board for 19 years, during which time Lincoln General opened in 1925. In 1928 he established the Sophy Teeters Nurses Home, valued at approximately \$100,000 and named for his wife who died in 1924. He gave money for the center wing of the hospital in 1933, worth \$70,000, donated two pieces of land, and gave \$60,000 for the enlargement of the nurses home. His obituary states that "he took a personal interest in the hospital, and up to the time of his death, made daily trips there to cheer the shut-ins with flowers and other gifts." The hospital meant so much to Teeters that he gave the bulk of his holdings to the Lincoln Hospital Association in exchange for a \$300 monthly income for the rest of his life. Upon his death, a \$20,000 trust fund was set up for the nursing school. The Nurses' Home not only memorialized his wife, but also served as the repository of Mr. Teeters' ashes after his death.

After the closing of Lincoln General Hospital's nursing school the Nurses Home was converted to the Independence Center, a chemical dependency treatment facility, in the 1970s. Following replacement of the original hospital in 1965, the Nurses Home is the only structure remaining of the original Hospital campus.

Davis and Wilson, the architects of both portions of the Nurses Home, were also the designers of the main Lincoln General Hospital Building in 1923. Their broad practice included educational buildings in Lincoln and throughout the state, such as (in the 1920 and '30s) Park, Sheridan, Randolph, Hawthorne, and Holmes Elementary Schools in Lincoln, and for the University of Nebraska Memorial Stadium, Morrill Hall, the Coliseum, the Student Union, and Love Memorial Library. They also produced excellent churches, such as Lincoln's Gothic Revival Westminster Presbyterian and Byzantine-flavored Temple B'nai Jeshurun, (both 1924); handsome Period Revival houses in Lincoln and elsewhere; and large and small commercial buildings, including the twelve-story Stuart Building in downtown Lincoln (1927-29). The Nurses Home combines the dignity of their institutional work and the more intimate detail of their residential buildings.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

<u>Period</u>	<u>Areas of Significance-Check and justify</u>
1900-	architecture and education/health care
Specific dates:	1928, 1940
Builder/Architect:	1928--Ernest Rokahr & Sons, contractor / Davis & Wilson, architects 1940--Edwin H. Burr, contractor/Davis & Wilson, architects

Statement of Significance:

The former Nurses' Home merits designation as a landmark as the only surviving original building of Lincoln General Hospital, and as a good example of Colonial Revival architecture, designed by the leading Lincoln architects Davis & Wilson, and applied to an institutional building. The architects of the Nurses' Home, Davis & Wilson, were a prominent partnership with a regional practice from 1920, and under the name Davis Design remain the "dean" of Lincoln architectural firms. The historic integrity of the building exterior is very high, and although the Nurses' Residence does not have much visibility off-campus, but its presence from the walkways within the hospital campus remains strong.

9. STANDARDS FOR DESIGNATION

(Check one(s) that apply)

- ☒ Associated with events, person, or persons who have made a significant contribution to the history, heritage, or culture of the City of Lincoln, the County of Lancaster, the State of Nebraska, or the United States;
- ☒ Represents a distinctive architectural style or innovation, or is the work of a craftsman whose individual work is significant in the development of the City of Lincoln, the County of Lancaster, the State of Nebraska, or the United States.

10. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Application for Building Permit #17733, June 14, 1928 and Building Permit # 17733, June 30, 1928.

Building Permit for addition, #31694, February 16, 1940.

Lincoln City Guide, Federal Writers Project, 1937, p. 45 & 78.

Lincoln Star, Sophie Teeters obituary, May 8, 1924.

Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star, "J. L. Teeters to present painting of his wife to Lincoln General nurses home."
February 18, 1945.

Lincoln Star, "J. L. Teeters, 85, General Hospital Benefactor, Dies." October 24, 1946, p.2.

Lincoln Star, "Nurses Home Beneficiary Teeters Will." October 29, 1946, p. 1:3.

Lincoln Star, "Lincoln General History Complex and Unusual." August 16, 1961, p. 1:5.

11. FORM PREPARED BY:

Name/Title: **Jennifer Ann McHale**, historic preservation intern

Organization **Lincoln/Lancaster County Planning Dept.**

Date Submitted: **July 13, 2001**

Street & Number **555 S. 10th St.**

Telephone c/o Ed Zimmer, (402)441-6360

City or Town **Lincoln**

State **Nebraska 68508**

Signature

Jennifer A. McHale

FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION USE ONLY:

DATE LANDMARK/LANDMARK DISTRICT DESIGNATED

LANDMARK/LANDMARK DISTRICT NUMBER

X:\FILES\PLANNING\HPC\LMARKS\lgfnurses.jam.wpd

J. L. Teeters, 85, General Hospital Benefactor, Dies

Civic And Business Leader Stricken Suddenly

John L. Teeters, 85, well-known philanthropist and Lincoln resident for over 50 years passed away unexpectedly at his home about four o'clock Wednesday afternoon. A retired lawyer and wholesale jeweler, he had been in a law partnership at one time with Don L. Love, donor of the University of Nebraska library.

Funeral Saturday.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Saturday at the Unitarian church, followed by cremation. Rev. Carl Storm will officiate at the services.

With the exception of having had a slight cold for the past week, Mr. Teeters had been in otherwise good health up to the time of his death, according to his housekeeper. She stated that he had taken a bus downtown about 1 p. m. Wednesday, returning to his home more than an hour later.

He settled himself in a chair reading the newspapers. He had requested Mrs. Norris to get the mail shortly after 3:30 and had conversed with her on her return. She left the room and about five minutes later she returned to find him slumped in his chair, and he had already passed away, she



JOHN L. TEETERS

stated. Death was due to a stroke, according to the doctor.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Teeters had attended a meeting of Lincoln lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., at which he was presented as the oldest living member from point of service, to the gathering of about 800 persons. He was also a member of the Lincoln Shrine.

Headed Hospital Board.

Mr. Teeters helped to organize the Lincoln General hospital and the Hospital association and had served as president of both organizations, 19 years as chief executive of the hospital board. The Sophy Teeters nurses' home, at the Lincoln General, costing about one hundred thousand dollars, was built by Mr. Teeters in memory of his wife who passed away in 1924.

He took a personal interest in the hospital, and up to the time of his death made daily trips there to cheer the shut-ins with flowers and other gifts.

In 1944 he was awarded the Kiwanis club distinguished service medal.

Also in memory of his wife, the former Sophy W. Hutchinson of

(Continued on Page Two)

J. L. TEETERS DIES

(Continued from Page One)

Iowa City, Iowa, whom he married in 1891, he donated all of the art glass windows on three sides of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

Helped Organize Bank

He helped to organize the Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank, and had been a director continuously, serving at one time as vice president. Mr. Teeters was also interested in two Lincoln insurance companies. He was a member of the chamber of commerce for well over 30 years.

In 1899, Mr. Teeters was elected regent at the University of Nebraska, where he served for six years, four of them as president of the board. He was also one of the first members of the Candle Light club.

John L. Teeters was born on a farm in Johnson county, Iowa, on January 24, 1861, the son of Albert Richardson Teeters and Ellen Baker Woods. He graduated as valedictorian of his high school class of 1879, at West Liberty, Ia.

In Wholesale Jewelry Business.

After graduation, he was employed as night operator at the local telegraph office, and a year later resigned his position to attend the Iowa City Commercial college, graduating in 1880. He then taught in this college until 1882 when he entered the University of Iowa. He received his

Bachelor of Science degree in 1888, when he entered the wholesale jewelry business at Des Moines, Iowa. He was sent out as a traveling salesman and studied law in his spare time.

In 1891 he took the state examination and was admitted to the bar in Nebraska. It was at this time that he entered into a partnership with Don L. Love and W. E. Stevens, and located in Lincoln.

Draft Board Chairman

In 1892 he withdrew from the law firm and entered the wholesale jewelry business in Lincoln. His first stock of one grip of Dueber watch cases and a factory line of ladies' and men's watches was built up, through perseverance and courage, to a point where, when requested by Mayor J. E. Miller to serve as chairman of the local Draft Board No. 1, in 1916, he sold the controlling interests of the company and retired from business.

He was a member of All Souls Unitarian church.

Surviving are his sister, Mrs. James B. Rutherford of Burlington, Iowa, and three nieces, Mrs. Katherine Hanrahan, Burlington, Iowa, Mrs. Dorothy Wood, San Francisco, and Mrs. Margaret Morony, Spencer, Iowa.

He will be long remembered for his thoughtfulness, his kindness, his high ideals, his integrity, his industry, and his unheralded generosity.

Approved: _____

City Council _____
Ordinance _____

PRESERVATION GUIDELINES FOR
Teeters Nurses Home
1650 Lake Street

1. Architectural Review of Landmark:

- a. Photographs: On file in Planning Department.
- b. Important architectural features: Three story, gable slate roofed building with of red brick with limestone trim; strong Colonial Revival details including decorative cornice, west portico, ornamented entrances. Original 6-over-6 fenestration.
- c. Important landscape features: Small grass yard to west and north.
- d. Architectural style and date: Colonial Revival, 1928 and 1940.
- e. Additions and modifications: North end added in 1940 in very close imitation of original wing. Vacation of St. Mary's Ave. and use as building site constricted setting of Nurses Home.

2. Notice of Work Needing Certificate:

- A. A Certificate for Certain Work can be granted by the Preservation Commission or, in certain instances, by the Director of Planning. The application for the Certificate can be obtained from and should be filed with the Building and Safety Department. The following work to be conducted on the Landmark requires the procurement of a Certificate for Certain Work:
 1. Exterior work requiring a Building Permit as defined in the Lincoln Building Code. Before conducting exterior work, check with the City Building and Safety Department to determine whether a Building Permit is necessary;
 2. Demolition of a structure or portion of a structure as defined in the Lincoln Building Code;
 3. Work involving:
 - a. Removal of healthy trees over 12" caliper;
 - b. Addition of paving materials west or north of building;
 - c. Addition of fencing and walls;
 - d. Replacement of exterior material and trim or visible roofing materials;
 - e. Cleaning and maintenance of exterior masonry;
 - f. Replacement of doors, storm doors, door frames, windows, storm windows, and screens (excluding seasonal) on facades visible from the streets;
 - g. Addition of awnings;
 - h. Placement of mechanical systems, such as but not limited to, window air conditioners, solar collectors, etc.;
 - i. The addition or replacement of signs;
 - j. Moving structures on or off the site;
 - k. Installation of electrical, utility, and communications services on principal (east and north) facades;
 - l. Placement of high intensity overhead lighting, antennae, and utility poles within the areas of the west or south facades.
- B. The following work to be conducted on the Landmark does not require the procurement of a Certificate for Certain Work:

1. Changes involving routine maintenance and repair for the general cleaning and upkeep of the building but which include no direct physical change in design or material;
 2. Changes involving color and landscaping, except as previously noted;
 3. Interior changes involving no exterior alteration.
- C. The penalty upon conviction for conducting work which requires a Certificate for Certain Work without procuring the Certificate or for doing work contrary to an issued Certificate is a fine not to exceed \$100.00. Each and every day that such violation continues after notification may constitute a separate offense. The City of Lincoln may also pursue the remedies of injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate action to correct a violation.

3. Standards for Owner and Preservation Commission:

The following standards serve as a guide to the Landmark property owner in the preservation of their building. It is also intended that these Standards will aid the Commission in making decisions regarding issuance or denial of a Certificate.

When a decision on issuing or denying a Certificate is requested, the more definitive the presentation by the applicant, the easier it will be to convey and comprehend the effect of the proposed change. The owner or representative should plan to attend the public hearing to discuss the proposed work. When an application is being reviewed, it will be the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that the new work is compatible with these Standards.

A strict interpretation of these guidelines may be waived by the Preservation Commission if the applicant develops a design solution which meets the spirit and intent of the Historic Preservation Ordinance. In addition, although the owner of the landmark must receive Certificates for work identified above, a broader interpretation of the Guidelines for this property may be allowed by the Preservation Commission.

A. New Construction:

1. Accessory Buildings:
Accessory buildings shall be compatible with the design of the existing building and shall be as unobtrusive as possible. Exterior wall material shall be the same as the exterior materials of the existing building.

B. Alterations:

1. Additions: Additions shall complement the style of the structure. Additions shall not imitate architectural styles which pre-date that of the historic structure. The appearance of the west, south and north facades of the building shall not be altered unless the design is sensitive to the historic and architectural character of the building. Alterations on the east side should be compatible with the existing building in scale, color, texture, and the

proportion of solids to voids. Materials and architectural details used in such alterations and additions shall complement those on the existing building.

2. Roofs: The form of the roof shall not be changed.
3. Trim: Changes in the existing exterior trim of the building, other than painting or repair, shall be based on physical evidence of missing features or documentation. Any replaced or repaired portions of the trim that are visible and above grade, including, but not limited to moldings, cornices, doors, and windows, shall match the original members in scale, design, and appearance. Replication of original materials is preferred; alternate materials of similar appearance will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
4. Openings: Original windows, doors, or hardware shall not be removed when they can be restored, repaired, and reused. If the original glass, sash, hardware, and doors cannot be repaired and retained, then they shall be replaced with new units that duplicate the original in size, material, and appearance. If necessary, replacement of these items with non-original materials may be allowed on a case-by-case basis, if their appearance is very similar to the original, and the owner presents compelling evidence comparing various alternatives.

Additional openings, or changes in the size of the existing openings, shall not be made unless the change is compatible with the style and period of the building.

Metal, vinyl, or fiberglass awnings, hoods, or shutters that would detract from the existing character or appearance of the building shall not be used.

C. Repair:

1. Repairs in General: Repairs in materials that duplicate the original in composition, texture, and appearance are encouraged. Repairs with new materials that duplicate the original in texture and appearance also may be permitted. Repairs in materials that do not duplicate the original appearance may be permitted on an individual basis if the repairs are compatible with the character and materials of the existing building and if repairs that duplicate the original in appearance are not available.
2. Masonry: The cleaning of exterior masonry shall not be done in a manner to harm or alter the original surface of the materials. Sandblasting and painting of unpainted masonry are prohibited.

D. Demolition:

The Landmark or significant portions thereof shall not be demolished except pursuant to Lincoln Municipal Code Section 27.57.150(b), Section 27.57.160, or Section 27.57.170. The moving of the Landmark is discouraged; however, moving is preferred to demolition.

E. Other:

1. Mechanical Systems:

Necessary mechanical services shall be installed in areas and spaces that require the least possible alteration to the exterior structural condition and physical appearance of the building.

Holes to accommodate air conditioners or other mechanical equipment shall not be cut through east or north walls.

Exterior electrical, television and telephone cables should be installed in places where they will be visually unobtrusive. Television antennae and mechanical equipment such as air conditioners and solar panels should be placed in as inconspicuous a location as possible. The installation of such equipment shall not adversely affect the principal elevations.

2. Signs:

Any exterior signs shall be compatible with the historic and architectural character of the building. Freestanding signs, detached from the building but not blocking vistas of principal facades, are preferred. Any street address designation shall also be compatible with the historic and architectural character of the building.

3. Fencing and Walls:

Chain link or similar security-type wire fences are prohibited in the front (east and north) yards. All fencing and walls shall be compatible with the historic and architectural character of the building.

4. Paving:

New paving to create space for parking shall be reviewed for its impact on the design character of the landmark and site. New sidewalks and drives shall be sensitive to the historic and architectural character of the building. Original walks shall be maintained.

5. Landscaping:

Original environmental features shall be maintained. Original and new plantings shall be trimmed so as to frame the architecture, rather than concealing it. New plantings and outdoor appurtenances shall be compatible with the historic and architectural character of the property.



Edward Zimmer

04/03/02 08:16 AM

To: Karrie & Bruce Dvorak <bkdvorak@navix.net>
cc:
cc: ezimmer@ci.lincoln.ne.us
Subject: Re: Sophy Teeter's Nurse's Residence

Dear Karrie Dvorak:

Thank you for your message. I will pass it along to the Historic Preservation Commission.

Ed Zimmer
Historic Preservation Planner
Lincoln Planning Dept.
(402)441-6360
ezimmer@ci.lincoln.ne.us

Karrie & Bruce Dvorak <bkdvorak@navix.net>



Karrie & Bruce Dvorak
<bkdvorak@navix.net>
>

To: ezimmer@ci.lincoln.ne.us
cc:
Subject: Sophy Teeter's Nurse's Residence

04/02/02 07:52 PM

Dear Mr. Zimmer:

I strongly support the preservation of the Sophy Teeter's Nurse's Residence Hall. My husband and I chose to live in the Irvingdale historic neighborhood, and we love it. What will become of neighborhood's like ours when buildings like the Sophy Teeter's Nurse's Residence Hall keep being torn down? Thanks for all your hard work on this issue!

Sincerely,

Karrie Cole Dvorak
2118 Smith St.
Lincoln, NE 68502

I would like to see the Nurses Home on the Bryan/LGH west campus preserved and given historic landmark status. As the only surviving original building of Lincoln General Hospital, and as an example of Colonial Revival architecture, this building meets the standards for preservation.

Sincerely,

Amy Ostlie
(signature)

Phone: (402) 477-4302

Name:

Amy Ostlie

Address:

2217 Worthington Ave.

Lincoln, Ne. 68502

I would like to see the Nurses Home on the Bryan/LGH west campus preserved and given historic landmark status. As the only surviving original building of Lincoln General Hospital, and as an example of Colonial Revival architecture, this building meets the standards for preservation.

Sincerely,

Lois Ann Jacobsen Kueba
(signature)

Phone: 402-264-8361

Name:

Lois Ann Jacobsen Kueba

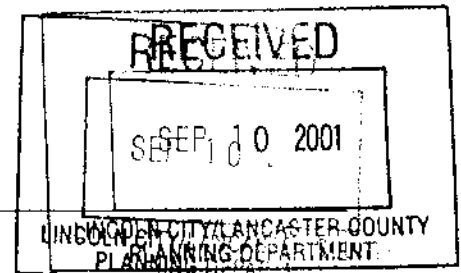
Address:

1903 Rd J

Farmington, Ne. 68354

I lived in this beautiful building 1942-1945. It should be a Historic Site. After graduation from L&H I saw a new hospital built - but was so pleased to see the Nurses Home remain.

M e m o r a n d u m



To: Ed Zimmer, Planning Department

From: Charles W. Baker, Public Works and Utilities *BWB*

Subject: Historic Preservation #71, Sophy Teeters Nurses Home

Date: September 7, 2001

cc: Roger Figard
Nicole Fleck-Tooze

The City Engineer's Office of the Department of Public Works and Utilities has no objection to the proposed Historic Preservation designation to the Sophy Teeters Nurses Home on the Bryan/LGH Medical Center property at 17th and Lake.